Sixty-first round survey report on employment and unemployment

*317. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that poor and vulnerable sections of the society in our country are surviving with Rs.22 to 30 per day according to the National Sample Survey Organisation and Sixty-first round survey report on employment and unemployment;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the employment has grown at a faster rate than population during the period 2000 to 2005; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that inspite of several anti-poverty programmes and funding given by Government for various States, the poorer sections of the Society are not fully getting the benefits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The results of the latest large sample survey data on household consumer expenditure (NSS 61st Round) covering the period July, 2004 to June, 2005 carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial national sample surveys carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The rate of growth of employment per annum was 2.95 per cent between 1999-2000 and 2004-05; whereas the rate of growth of population per annum was 1.71 per cent during the corresponding period.

(c) Implementation of several anti-poverty programmes in various States has had a positive impact on poverty reduction. This has been revealed by Poverty Estimates for 1999-2000 and 2004-05 based on Household Consumer Expenditure Survey. Comparison of poverty estimates based on Mixed Recall Period is given below:

	1999-2000	2004-05
1. Rural	27.1	21.8
2. Urban	23.6	21.7
3. Total	26.1	21.8

Statement

State-wise percentage of rural and urban population below specified levels of Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (MPCE)

State	Percentage of rural population with MPCE		State	Percentage of urban population with MPCE	
	Below Rs.365 (=Rs.12 per day)	Below Rs.270 (=Rs.9 per day)		Below Rs.580 (=Rs.19 per day)	Below Rs.395 (=Rs.13 per day)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	25	8	Andhra Pradesh	33	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	17	3	Assam	23	4
Bihar	46	15	Bihar	55	28
Chhattisgarh	55	24	Chhattisgarh	44	20
Gujarat	21	5	Gujarat	16	3
Haryana	7	1	Haryana	22	7
Jharkhand	46	15	Jharkhand	33	14
Karnataka	32	7	Karnataka	31	12
Kerala	7	2	Kerala	22	7
Madhya Pradesh	47	21	Madhya Pradesh	43	18
Maharashtra	30	11	Maharashtra	25	8
Orissa	57	31	Orissa	50	25
Punjab	4	1	Punjab	18	1
Rajasthan	17	3	Rajasthan	36	10
Tamil Nadu	26	6	Tamil Nadu	26	7
Uttar Pradesh	33	10	Uttar Pradesh	44	17
West Bengal	24	5	West Bengal	29	8
ALL-INDIA:	30	10	ALL-INDIA:	30	10

Confusing parameters for census of BPL

†*318. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that parameters for census of people living below poverty line vary, causing confusion;

(b) whether it is also a fact that problem has become more serious due to non-uniformity in the parameters of Central Government and State Governments;

(c) whether Government are considering to set up a task force in this regard; and

(d) if not, the State-wise number of poor persons and the details of the parameters adopted for their identification?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development conducts the BPL Census generally in the beginning of the Five Year Plan to identify the rural households living Below the Poverty Line who could be assisted under its various programmes. The BPL Census was conducted earlier in 1992 for the Eighth Five Year Plan and in 1997 for the Ninth Five Year Plan using the income and expenditure criteria respectively. For the Tenth Five Year Plan, BPL Census 2002 has been conducted using the uniform methodology of 'Score Based Ranking' of the rural households

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.